Dr. Mota Says American Intervention Is Sought Only by Selfish Interests.

BLAMES THE PRESS HERE

False Stories Circulated to Stir War Spirit in This Country.

To THE EDITOR LATIN AMERICAN SECman or THE SUN-Sir: Is it possible that the American blood, scarcely dried in the European trenches, where it was shed for the realization of an ideal of liberty, is now to redden the Mexican oil without a noble idea. without reason and only to help a group of millionaires augment their riches without measure or in order that some unglorious am-pitions are realized?

No. I cannot believe it. I refuse to even think that this country will make use of the grandeur acquired in tryrannising over a people that can only be accused before history's severe tribunal of in the bank will cost \$100 and sheing a natural impulse toward its own sold only to members of the asso nt. And up to the present similar endeavors are not classified as they constitute the rolden leaves in the history of each one of

An attack on Mexico's liberty would be monstrous deed equalling that which rmany committed on Belgium. And sithough the sixty German savants tried to justify the odious trangression with all their reasonings, future gen-erations will mention this with horror. One hundred million men. Latin Americans, are watching the "Caso Mexico" and considering it with a different point of view from that of the American and European oil interests, of the unscrupu ious politicians and of the Mexican traitors, if there are Mexicans at all hat wish to see the vitals of our try in the hands of a foreign soldiery.

False Views of Mexico.

Daily the press publishes news about Mexico and its Government. founded on fact nor inspired in justice, giving a false view of the actual conditions my country is in. To banish these circulating falsehoods and in the interest of truth and justice I am writing these articles guided by what I have seen or know to be facts and without other motive than the love of my coun-try. I call upon the descendants of Washington, open minded and possessing a just criterion, to know through my writings, about the real and actual Mex-ico, its tendencies, its aspirations, its needs, and even its faults, so that by them they can see the conquests of the revolution and why it would be a monstrous deed to destroy that which has

Let us suppose the Dominton of Canto be a country five or six times powerful than the United States war was drawing to a close it would under one pretext or another (as a pretext for any wrong deed can always be posits. found) have invaded your land. What In 1 found) have invaded your land. What would you have done? Of course, you would have protested against such in-tervention, and if this was not sufficient ou would have carried the matter further on, fighting flercely until you had fred your last shot and until your last

soldier patriot had fallen. This is just what Mexico will have to do, what the Mexicans will do if Mexdo, what the Mexicans will do it Mex-ico is unfortunately invaded by your soldiers, notwithstanding that some will tell you untruthfufly that the greater part of the Mexicans will welcome your ntervention. Those that speak so either know Mexico nor-its inhabitants for have they read my country's his tory. During the French intervention in Mexico the Third Army of Napoleon only possessed the land they actually ed, and their Bazaine, Mexico's conqueror, surrendered ignominously in Sedan.

Peace Most Needed Now.

To this let us add what in the scales of collective human suffering every from Buenos Ayres to Havana, Capt.

Jose Noblenchant in command. The bark was insured under the policy of a the triumph is complete: The high cost of living, the lessening of the comforts agents in Montevideo. The cargo was for the middle classes, especially for the smoleyers and greater difficulties. It says the says and greater difficulties it says the says and greater difficulties. It says the says are greater difficulties in the says are greater difficulties. The says are greater difficulties in the says are greater difficulties. imployees, and greater difficulties, if not Havana. mal dearth, for the poorer classes, notably for the laborer. Hence in their train come strikes and other disorders with their accompanying victims. There are still unsolved the great so

cial problems that the war has created, the remedy for the economic unrest, the of the great crisis, has not yet been found, and there is already talk of liew wars, invasions and atrocities. No. this must not happen, and if the incandescent vapors of the struggle and the red wine of victory have intoxicated some heads it is necessary that the

strong and serene minds should make themselves heard. No more war, no more blood. The graveyards are already DR. ALBERTO OVIEDO MOTA.

resident of the University of San clas de Hidalgo, Morelia, Michoacan,

New York, August 18.

URGES UNIVERSITY FOR PORTO RICO

Judge Sweet Points to Commercial Advantages.

The establishment of a Latin Ameri-American, as well as Porto Rican, may suroll, is advocated by Judge William Sweet, former Attorney-General of the United States in Porto Rico, in an arthe published in El Tiempo of San Juan.
"Porto Rico is the legical place for a
Latin American university." says Judge
Sweet. "Its climate is not only agreeable but ideal, and sanitary conditions are of the best here. The student who arrives from the north of from Central America or South America will here he Porto Ricans of culture and of ical and commercial talent and with shom they can converse in their own

Bative language.

Besides the young Porto Rican now a citizen of the United States understands the idiosynrrasies of the Latin American of South America. This knowledge cannot be obtained in the colleges of the United States, but it can be accurred here in Porto Rico, and the army of commercial men from America must understand this before attempting to win much success in South America.

Practically, the benefits that a Latin Practically.

ch success in South America.
Practically, the benefits that a Latin brican university would give are obus. The barrier which is now beten the peoples of the two Americas,
beth are endeavoring to unite themres politically, commercially and spirally, is that of the language.
The university should be of the best,
which professors of the north as wellof the south would be enlisted. No
litution could afford such opportunito the young students to equip them-

the to the young students to equip them-selves, with the knowledge that is so secessary to-day."

LATIN COUNTRIES

out South America.

ARGENTINA-The second British Minister to be recalled from a South American country is Sir Reginald Tower, Minister to Argentina, who has departed for London. Less than six months ago Sir Francis Strong, Minister of England in Chile, was recalled by the home Gov-ernment. Sir Reginald Tower and Sir Francis Strong are pioneers in the Brit-ish foreign service. Each has been in practically every country of the world in the interests of his country.

BRAZIL-Brazil is endeavoring to elevate its diplomatic representation in France to the rank of an Ambassador

CHILE—The suppression of the mid-dlemen is aimed at in a convention called in Santiago, in which the consumers and in cantiago, in which the consumers and producers of the republic will gather. Ways and means will be discussed for the purpose of doing business direct. It is also planned to restrict exportations as much as possible.

PEBU-Four years is the limit estab-lished for the term of the President of Peru, according to announcement made by President Legula's Cabinet.

CUBA-The creation of a bank with capital of \$100,000,000 is contemplated by the newly organized Association of Planters and Farmers of Cuba. Shares in the bank will cost \$100 and will be

MEXICO-The Mexican Government investigating the wheat supply in ru, Colombia, Venezuela and Santo ningo for the purpose of purchasing this commodity in great quantities, inas-much as the United States has prohibited the exportation of wheat to certain

GUATEMALA-A United States financial agent has arrived in Guatemala to help the Government readjust its finan-cial system. Guatemala has been suffering from a fluctuating exchange which has tempted speculators to take advan-tage of the situation, and it petitioned the American Government to send i financial expert to endeavor to solve thi

SAN SALVADOR-The Government of Salvador has given title to a plot of land to the United States for the construction of an American legation

PORTO RICO-The executive committee of the Federation of Labor of Porto Rico has passed resolutions to celebrate Labor Day in all the cities of the island, o petition the Residential Commiss one Washington to ask Congress to in-lude Porto Rico in its high cost investigations, and to formulate plans for or-

TO TAX AMERICAN BANKS.

ergentina Measure Based on talintion.

A bill aimed at branches of American A bill aimed at branches of American banking institutions has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies of the Republic of Argentine providing for a duty of 20 per cent, on the earnings of all branches of foreign banks whose countries prohibit Argentine branch banks in foreign countries from accepting deposits.

In introducing the measure Deputy Zuvirla criticised the banking laws of the United States, declaring that they prohibit foreign banks from accepting deposits in the United States while they permit branches of American banks in foreign countries to accept deposits. Zuviria declared that his motive in introducing the measure was to prevent foreign banks from monopolising Argen-

BURNING OF SHIP DEEPENS MYSTERY

Fate of Hoodoo Bark Puzzles Montevideo.

Montevideo has a mystery of the sea deavoring to solve, but without much success. To begin at the beginning. There arrived at Montevideo on April 26, 1918, the bark Normandy en route

On May 17, 1918, a hole was stove in her side and she began to take water The crew succeeded in repairing the hole, however, but six days later she was again damaged in the same way and again repaired. The Normandy then put to sea. After a month from her departure she again appeared in port under tow of a British steamship which countered the vessel in distress on the high sea. Again she was repaired, and after taking on more cargo a fire sud-denly broke out in the hold and the

ship was burned to the water's edge.
Investigations failed to clear Investigations failed to clear the pystery of these strange happenings on mystery of these strange happenings on the Normandy. The mystery deepened when it was learned that the ship was insured for 70,000 pesos and that only 40,000 pesos had been remitted to the shipowner in London. Moreover, two days before the destruction of the bark the shipowners cabled 15,000 pounds sterling to pay for the ship's repairs.
And to add to the confusion the captain disappeared and has not been heard

President of Panama Approves Latin Section

THE EDITOR OF THE LATIN AMERICAN DEPARTMENT, THE SUN-Sir: I had the pleasure to receive the Latin American Sec-tion of THE SUN, which I found very interesting. Yours very truly. Belisanio Pôrnas.

NATIONAL JEWELERS BOARD OF TRADE, 15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. TO THE EDITOR OF THE LATIN AMERICAN DEPARTMENT, THE SUN-Sir: THE SUN is unquestionably sir: The Sun is unquestionably performing an excellent service to the merchants interested in the opportunities existing in the South American countries, and is establishing generally through the press knowledge of the customs and conditions existing in these republics.

I have no doubt that your paper through its Latin American Section has enjugged a more general interest.

has enlivened a more general interest in the opportunities existing in South
America. F. C. Backus,
August 16, Secretary. August 16,

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE, SANTO DOMINGO, D. R. To the Ebiror of the Latin American Department, The Sun-Sir: Your edition is being regularly

received here and appears to be attracting the favorable attention of local business men who read it in the ercial reading room of this

GEORGE A. MARINSON, American Vice-Consul in Charge.

SOUTH AMERICA READY FOR INDUSTRIAL TITANS

Transcontinental Railroad Supplemented by Air Transportation Tasks Ahead for Men of the Cecil Rhodes Type.

By S. P. VERNER.

Written especially for the Latin American Section of THE SUN.

When the world settles down to bustess after the war is finally out of the way South America is going to offer opportunities to young men of big vision such as seldom has been afforded to empire builders in all history. The stage is set. The Panama Canal puts New York closer to the headwaters of New York closer to the headwaters of must come after the the Amazon than London is to the source tig jobs still ahead.

Brazil's attitude toward the United Brazil's attitude toward the United States in the war has opened a friendly way to cooperation in her development of inestimable value. The Colombian treaty will be ratified and that ulcer healed. The new regime in Peru spells progress. The nightmare of German imperial designs has vanished before the dawning of a new era of political stability for men and nations. Business men can invest now without fear that its investments will be swept. fear that its investments will be swept away by the torrent of conquest or spollation. International agreements are pending which will end the reign of

evolution and riot in Latin America. There are four big things to be done in South America. I mean "big" in the sense requiring men like Rhodes, Morgan, Harriman and Hill to carry them cut in the first category of magnitude, cut in the first category of magnitude. These are the Buena Ventura-Buenos These are the Buena Ventura-Buenos dalem and the La Plata rivers and their Ayres Railroad diagonally across the con-tinent; the opening of the eastern slope of the Andes to white colonization and settlement, the proper sanitation of the initial capital for the whole continent tropical ports and centres of the continent and the development of aerial quired. transportation.

An International Project.

of these, but none of them can be car-ried out without big men plus big money. Of these the men are the more impor-

Some of these men are being developed in South America now, but they are necessarily limited to national lines in each country, while the largest prob-lems are international in their scope and it is extremely difficult for a citizen of one republic to exercise a determin-ing influence outside of his own coun-try. This is why there is a demand for leaders in coordinating these interpational undertakings from the outside. For example, the man who will put through the Buenaventura-Buenos Ayres Railroad must at least be persona grata to Colombia, Brazil and Argentina, while it would be desirable for him to enjoy the confidence of Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia. the confidence of Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia.

Paraguay and Uruguay also. This means a harder task than Cecil Rhodes had, since he was limited to reconciling only two nationalities to enable the Cape to Cairo scheme to go throughthe Boers and the Belgians—but it is not an impossible one. Gen. Gorgas, for example, has done this very thing in his own field, obtaining effective coopera-

BUENOS AYRES AIMS TO AID FARMERS

Bond Issue of Sixty Million Pesos Proposed by Governor of Province.

tion from practically every Central American country and those of northern and western South America.

Liberal Credit for Machinery Also to Be Extended Under Plan.

must come after them to take up the The Governor of the province of Bue os Ayres recently submitted to the A Billion Dollar Enterprise. Legislature a bill for promoting the agricultural and cattle raising industries. The big railway will cost \$100,000,000 The bill is of utmost importance as a piece of social legislation and development of the Argentine foreign trade. of the upper Amazon would follow this road and would require a total expendi-ture of about \$1,000,000,000 to make it According to the plan the state would buy farming lands and sell them in ade-quate lots to small farmers on long term payment basis. These farmers, further effective so that it would be fully selfsupporting and a part of the productive assets of the world. The sanitation of ore, would be given long term credit r obtaining cattle, machinery and suphese two enterprises would cost the first about \$20,000,000, the second \$50,000,000, while the permanent cleanup of existing insanitary ports and centres will The bill contains the following pr

xploiting the land for farm and cattle

raising.

"(b) Buying cattle, machinery, implements, seeds and building materials for renting or selling the same to the farm workers. In the latter case the

ranch, and using to that end manufac-turing machinery, farming implements, apparatus for the conservation of farm products and grain elevators. The state

The author of the bill, Gov. Crotte

require a total capital outlay of about \$150,000,000, and an annual budget for maintenance of about \$10,000,000, rep-Buenos Ayres is hereby empowered to issue bonds up to 60,000,000 pesos (slightly more than \$25,200,000) at 7 per cent, interest and 1 per cent, of resenting a capital necessary to produ that income of \$200,000,000 To get aviation well under way, so as to realize a weekly hydroplane service over the Amazon, the Orinoco, the Magaccumulative payment. "These bonds, to be known as Bonos de fomento agropecuario (farm promotion bonds), will be assigned only to the purpose of furthering farm production main tributaries, without including dir-igibles and airplanes for land service, an initial capital for the whole continent

Would Open New Era.

A Gorgas in the industrial field is in demand. Gen. Goethals might have filled the bill but for the fact that the

war took the years he might have spent

Thus there is needed for the coordination of the big international enterprises in South America in this genera-tion about \$2,000,000,000 in all—less than half of the Victory Loan. The resources which might be pledged to support this outlay are potentially enormously in ex-cess of this sum. South America can cess of this sum. South America can pay for it all. What is needed is the men to inspire confidence that the re-sources may be made to yield the remen to inspire confidence that the re-sources may be made to yield the re-turn. Those two billions will do more than any similar sum yet invested. Then turn. These two billions will do more than any similar sum yet invested. They would add a continent to the productive savings banks; establishing all kinds of agencies of modern times and create an empire of industry unparalleled even in rials furnished by the farm and the empire of industry unparalleled even in this age of titanic achievement. They would help to pay off the mortgages on the nations, to wipe out the terrible in-debtedness which we are passing on to the shoulders of posterity, to open up will contribute 50 per cent, of the neces homes to the homeless, to afford raw sary capital for starting these indus materials for the laboring millions of Europe, America and Asia, and to make the century which opened in blood witness before it is half grown the fruition which alone can justify the sacrifices on the altar of freedom poured out by the nations for the last five years. Invest a twentieth of the cost of the war wisely in South America and that cost will be written off the books in and that no land of their own or lacking the books in means to develop their farms, wander

AMAZON VALLEY URGES FAIR PLAY IN SOUTH AMERICA

Bank Official Opposes Idea of Expedition Will Study Com-Ruthless War on Trade

regard for the welfare of our allies and the rest of the world, would seem to make the attitude adopted by our merchants and manufacturers in their conquest of South American markets a

quest of South American markets a matter of great importance," according to A. H. Baidwin of the Guaranty Trust to A. H. Baidwin of the Port of Para, will leave here for the interior of the vailey in a few days.

The actitude of "merican truders."

The port of Para controls the docks, warehouses and shipping facilities of this cluster of the same as the "Gateway of the Amazon," and it is in order to promote the Amazon," and it is in order to promote the Amazon, and it is not to the Amazon, and it is not the confluence of the conducted along the same lines as similar departments which were maintained by various railroads in the United States during the development of the Government. An equipped farm the purpose of the expedition which is going forward is to make a survey of the served by the ruthless ousting of the Port of Para, will leave here for the days.

The port of Para controls the docks.

The port of Para be served by the ruthless ousting of these European rivals, even if that were

"It is rather in sharing to a due proportion in the great future growth of South America in new trade, which in-creasing populations and the extension of agriculture, mining and industry will produce, that will lie our opportunity.

of agriculture, mining and industry produce, that will lie our opportunity. It is far better for the United States that Europe should be restored promptly to prosperity, and this cannot occur if by savage competition dufing her weakness she is crippled in those markets upon which her trade relied before the war. "It is to be hoped, therefore, that the southern continent will not be a mere battlefield of international trade, where no consideration is given to universal world interest, as contrasted with the interest of a single aggressive country. "The power of the United States is now so great that unless it is used in a generous and constructive way the whole world may suffer. American capital, American ideas, and the energy of our people can find ample scope for their employment in South America in a generous way in increasing the total volume of commerce, with the result that

ome of commerce, with the result that the trade of all countries shall benefit and none finally suffer if proper thought is given to these universal trade rela-tions in our activities there."

Lima-Buenes Ayres Road Planned. There is considerable interest manifested There is considerable interest has connecting the cities fo Lima, Peru and Buenos Ayres. There have been several conferences in Lima regarding the project. At these conferences the Argentine Minister and a number of railroad engineers were present. The line if it is content the present of the project of the present. were present. The line if it is con-structed will go through La Paz, Bolivia.

South American Buyers Now in New York

Buyers from South and Central America may register in this column by telephoning Beekman 2209, Latin American Depart-ment.

Ramon Morales of Granada, Nicaragua. Interested in dry goods. Address Hotel McAlpin. Alberto Reyes and Ruben Valladares of Leon, Nicaragua. Interested in agricul-tural machinery. Address Herald Square Hotel.

Luis Boszo, Jr., and Enrique Mora of Brunet Szens & Co., S. en C. of San Juan, P. R. Interested in automobiles, tires, ac-cessories and parts. Address care of Hotel Astor.

Herminio Brau Delgado of Brau & Co. i, en C., Cabo Rojo, Porto Rico, Intereste n ribbons, men's ciothing, brass and iro-neds. Address 144 West 104th street,

TO BE DEVELOPED

mercial Possibilities of Vast Country.

"Enlightened self-interest, as well as Special Correspondent to the Latin

"From time to time," says Mr. Flem-ing, "samples of products of great commercial value—such as vegetable oils, mineral oils, fibres, cabinet woods, coal and other minerals—are brought in from the interior, and it is for the purpose of making a personal investigation of the commercial possibilities of these, the quantities obtainable, accessibility cost

The Port of Para plans the establish-ment of a laboratory in connection with the Industrial Department, under the charge of an expert chemist, where analyses may be made of the many products to be found in the valley which are known to have considerable com-mercial value, but which are not now

La Guayra, Aug. 24.—Homer Brett, the American Consul at La Guayra, Ven-enzuela, has resigned from the consular service in order to undertake the man-

trating their efforts.

American Section of THE SUN. PARA, Brazil, Aug. 6.—The expedition ganized by the Industrial Department of

is going forward is to make a survey Government would help him along this of the mineral, forest, agricultural and line under the most liberal conditions, other products of the Amazon River because on the increased production deand its main affluents, including those

of production more or less, &c., that the expedition is going forward."

Consul at La Guayra Resigns.

agement of the Compania Mercantil de Ultramar, with main offices in Caracas. The company is entirely American owned, has \$100,000 paid up capital and manufacturers agency business in Vene-

He considered it essential that the farmer own his land, because nothing but ownership of the soil is capable of stimuto study the commercial possibilities of the Amazon Valley, which is being organized by the Industrial Department of Instead of granting the settler a credit in the collective partition.

of years.'

mote traffic for the port that the Industrial Department has been initiated by the receiver, H. S. Fleming of New

Ownership of the Land.

pends the Government's own welfare. now being reached as well as those not served by the steamships of the Amazon River Navigation Company.

If the plan is carried into operation it by Ame will mean a huge increase in the Argentine importation of farm implements and holders. machinery, as well as other kinds of in-dustrial machinery. Argentina has al-ways bought farm machinery from the United States, and the development of its basic industries will increase the de-

BRAZIL BEGINS BIG DEVELOPMENT PLANS

mand for American machinery.

Reclamation Projects to Assume Vast Scale.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 21.-Brazil is or the eve of a gigantic development gramme that is aimed to enrich the mercial value, but which are not now being used.

The information which will be gathered by the Industrial Department will be available at all times for exporters, importers, manufacturers, investors and others who may become interested in the Amazon Valley and its immense commercial possibilities.

General at Le General Beautiful States of Sao Paulo impetus has been given to the Government's activities in its programme of internal improvements.

of internal improvements.

Another step that is aimed to help Brazil is the announcement that the Government of Argentina is making plans to harness the energy let loose by the gigantic Iguazu waterfalls on the northern frontier of Argentina. Although the source of the river lies in Brazilian territory, which has given rise to objection from certain quarters in Brazil. will conduct an import, commission and manufacturers' agency business in Vene-guela.

nevertheless the newspapers proclaim the project as one that will benefit Brazil as well as Argentina.

THE LATIN AMERICA FAVORITE

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Latin American Notes

Compulsory education is asked by the cational Association of Educators of Chile a resolution presented to Congress. The Italian Bank, which was closed dur-ng the period of the war in Santiago, Chile has reopened.

Cuba is to have a new Palace of Justice to cost \$1,500,000 in which will be housed the Supreme Court and other judicial de-partments of the republic.

It is reported in the Economist of Mexically that the President's signature is waiting for the enactment of a law providing for an increase of from 15 to 50 per cent ad valorem duty on articles imported by parcel post.

The President of Portugal is planning wist to Brazil on the anniversary of the independence of the republic of Brazil which occurs on September 7.

Brazilian commercial interests have tioned the Government to suspend The Brazilian State of Santa Catalina is to spend \$12,000,000 for the construction of an electric tramway and for the de-velopment of other public works.

The Department of Agriculture of Mex-ice has established a commercial depart-ment that will have charge of the sale of agricultural implements to farmers.

Mexican advibes state that a company has been formed to acquire the tin mine of Tree Cruces and Morococaia, which are owned by Messra. Fehny and Duncan These mines are yielding a large output which is expected to be greatly increased

The city of Pachuca, the capital of the State of Hidalgo, Mexico, has recently discovered extensive deposits of pistinum in its nearby vicinity, and it is claimed that upward of 1,000,000 pesos will be invested to work the deposits.

The Government of the State of Chi-pualus, Mexico, is considering the plan of forbidding all games of chance within is boundaries. The proposed crection of gambling house is said to be the prime notive for the discussion. The Argentine Government now parmit the use of the new docks constructed (ccommodate large ocean going vessels by the following means:

"(a) Buying good farming lands to
be sold, according to their location, in Senor Teofilo Mendel of Mendel & Co., manufacturing chemists of Buenos Ayres, expects to buy supplies for his company in the United States. The firm anticipates locreasing its line of business on a large scale. lets of from 25 to 100 hectares (one hectare is equivalent to 2.471 acres) to farm workers who will be given twenty years term for payment, and will devote themselves, aided by their families, to

A commission of Japanese business men has arrived in Cubs for the purpose of making investigations of the commercial possibilities of the country for Japanese manufacturers, as well as for the establishment of branches to be conducted in connection with a line of two steamers that the Japanese intend to operate between Havana and Japanese ports.

The Decoration of Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown has been presented by King Albert of Belgium to the Peruvian Ambassador in Washington, Dr. Francesco Tudela y Verala.

COLOMBIA SUSPENDS PETROLEUM DECREE More Favorable Legislation

Is Promised.

The petroleum decree issued on June counteract the effect of troublesome or restricting the rights under which economic factors. Such class will take the place of the chacareros or farm workers or small farmers who, having roleum fields has been suspended and will be revoked at an opportune moment is announced by President Suarez of the Republic of Colombia in a special cable to the Consul-General of Colombia Gov. Crotto says that the usual lease

n this city. President Suarez adds that the deof lands favors solely the owner and permits nothing but a precarious agri-culture which yields only a small prodree has in no way affected the rights f existing companies, and that legisla ion of a most favorable character t commercial interests will be expedited. uce at the cost of heavy expenditure and which leaves the fields impoverished and dirty. This nomad farming is a means of propagating plagues and ex-The cable is the result of recent op esition on the part of American and ther foreign interests to the petroleum ing the land. "Our capital," he "is in the land with which the nadecree and which resulted in the tem porary postponement of the ratification of the Colombian treaty by the Senate of the United States. tion has a current account. Each harvest which is taken out is like a check frawn against this account, the balance of which tends to decrease in the course

President Suarez's message was as "Please explain to influential interests that this Government desires industrial development and the encouragement of foreign capital; that the petroleum de-cree does not affect acquired rights that the decree is suspended and will be revoked at an opportune moment that legislation of a most favorable character to commercial interests will be expedited; that the Mercantile Bank, panies have no basis for complaint; that presentations to the American Legation promising to guarantee the promising to guarantee the have labored and suffered very much in have labored very much in having the have an effort to reach a solution of this matter, and for this reason I am sur-

attributed to me. "President Suarez." The largest American company in-terested in the petroleum oil fields of colombia is the Tropical Oil Company of New York city, of which Mr. Luciano Restrepp is the representative. Mr. Restrepp declares that the oil industry in Colombia is still in an infant state but that its possibilities are tremendous. The Tropical Oil Company is controlled by American capital and many Colom bians are numbered among the share



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South American Shipping Notes

A new South American line that will ply between New York, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres has been announced by P. Kieppe & Co. The new line will start on October 25. Passengers and freight will be carried. The service will be known as the North and South Atlantic Line, Ltd., and the company will acquire six vessels for the business.

The Thorwald Haiverson, which will be the first steamer to make the voyage for the company, has accommodations for 100 passengers. It will book passengers to and from the River Plate.

The ports of Hull, Liverpool and South-ampton will be connected by a direct line of eteamers with Havana and San-tiago de Cuba, according to reports reach-ing Havana from the Cuban Consul in

The Bouth Pacific American line has reestablished its service between Seattle and Mexican and South American ports of the Pacific. The terminal points will be Valparaise and Vancouver; B. C. Ships will touch at Guaymas, Masstian and Salina Crus.

The United States Shipping Board an-counces that a recently organized shipping concern is creating havoe in shipping circles by under cutting the tariff schedule on freight to South America.

The United Fruit Company has just issued a second supplement to "Freight Tariff No. 237 A." effective August 21, also supplement No. 2 of Tariff No. 234 B. effective September 15. The following rates, effective August 4 on shipments of general cargo from the Atlantic and Gulf ports to South America are just announced by the United State Shipping Board:

Brazil. Landed, F. F. Maranhao, Ceara, Paranagua San Francisco do Sul, Flo-rianapolis . 20.00

STEAMSHIPS.

Rio Grande do Sul...... Porto Alegro, Patotas..... Uroguay. \$5.00 MantevideoArgentine. 25.00 n Plata...

hose regions

Floating Docks for Uraguay. Buznos Arnes, Aug. 17 .- President Irogoven has submitted a proposal to the National Congress involving the ex-penditure of \$3,202,000 for the construc-tion of floating docks in the rivers Pa-

STEAMSHIPS.

rana, Uruguay and Paraguay for the purpose of facilitating commerce in



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